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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/802,665	03/09/2001	Travis J. Parry	10007465-1 7530		
7	590 07/13/2005	EXAMINER			
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			PHAN, HUY Q		
Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	O 80527-2400		2687		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/802,665		PARRY, TRAVIS J.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Huy Q. Phar		2687				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠ Respon	sive to communication(s) filed on	17 June 2005.						
2a)⊠ This act	This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.							
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of C	laims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 and 25 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 and 25 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Pape	ers							
9)∐ The spe	cification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35	5 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notice of Drafts	ences Cited (PTO-892) sperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 closure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S ail Date	SB/08)	I) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da i) Notice of Informal P i) Other:	ite	O-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office Action is in response to Amendment filed on date: 06/17/2005.
 Claims 1-23 and 25 are still pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-23 and 25 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-6, 8-21, 23 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thomas et al. (US-6,671,756) in view of Schneider et al. (US-6,304,895).

Regarding claim 1, Thomas et al. disclose a switching device (fig. 8, switch 37 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33) comprising:

a transmitter and a receiver (fig. 8 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33) operable to provide wireless communication [as suggested "Of course, the KVM switch can employ fiber optic cable, an integral waveguide, or a wireless connection in lieu of (In place of;

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instead of. The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition) the CAT5 connection. (see col. 2, lines 8-9)] between the switching device and a selected one of a plurality of available computing devices (fig. 8, PC 13 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33) and between the switching device and a peripheral device (fig. 8, elements 3-10 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33);

a computer readable medium having instructions (fig. 8, elements 38-40; see col. 9, lines 62-col. 10, line 10) for: maintaining a list of available computing devices (fig. 8, PCs 13 and col. 5, lines 2-9); receiving a user communication selecting from among the list of available computing devices (col. 4, line 17-col. 5, line 20); and utilizing the transmitter and the receiver lo establish a wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device between the switching device and a computing device selected from the list of available computing devices (col. 4, line 52-col. 5, line 20); a processor operable to execute the instructions (fig. 8, elements 38-40; see col. 9, lines 62-col. 10, line 10). But, Schneider et al. lack to especially recite a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device.

However in analogous art, Schneider et al. teach a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device (col. 5, lines 28-39) and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device (col. 4, lines 63-67). Since, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. are related to the method of using KMV switch in the computing system; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Thomas et al. by

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specifically having a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device as taught by Schneider et al. for purpose of offering advantageously the wireless technology to Thomas et al.'s system.

Regarding claim 10, Thomas et al. disclose a computing system (fig. 8) comprising:

multiple computing devices (fig. 8, PCs 13), each of which being configured for wireless communication ([as suggested "Of course, the KVM switch can employ fiber optic cable, an integral waveguide, or a wireless connection in lieu of (In place of; instead of. The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition) the CAT5 connection. (see col. 2, lines 8-9)] and col. 4, line 52-col. 5, line 20);

one or more peripheral devices (fig. 8, elements 3-10 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33) configured to wirelessly [as suggested "Of course, the KVM switch can employ fiber optic cable, an integral waveguide, or a wireless connection in lieu of (In place of; instead of. The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition) the CAT5 connection. (see col. 2, lines 8-9)] receive and/or transmit data (col. 11, lines 52-64); and

a switching device (fig. 8, switch 37 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33) configured to: maintain a list of available computing devices from among the multiple computing devices (fig. 8, PCs 13 and col. 5, lines 2-9); receive a user communication selecting from among the list of available computing devices (col. 4, line 17-col. 5, line 20); and

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establish a wireless link [as suggested "Of course, the KVM switch can employ fiber optic cable, an integral waveguide, or a wireless connection in lieu of (In place of; instead of. The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition) the CAT5 connection. (see col. 2, lines 8-9)] between the peripheral device and the switching device and between the switching device and a computing device (fig. 8, PC 13 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33) selected from the list of available computing devices enabling wireless user interaction (col. 4, line 17-col. 5, line 20). But, Schneider et al. lack to especially recite a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device.

However, Schneider et al. teach a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device (col. 5, lines 28-39) and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device (col. 4, lines 63-67); therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Thomas et al. by specifically having a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device as taught by Schneider et al. for purpose of offering advantageously the wireless technology to Thomas et al.'s system.

Regarding claim 16, Thomas et al. disclose a computing system (fig. 8) comprising:

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multiple computing devices (fig. 8, PCs 13), each of which being configured for wireless communication [as suggested "Of course, the KVM switch can employ fiber optic cable, an integral waveguide, or a wireless connection in lieu of (In place of; instead of. The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition) the CAT5 connection. (see col. 2, lines 8-9)];

one or more peripheral devices (fig. 8, elements 3-10 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33) configured to wirelessly [as suggested "Of course, the KVM switch can employ fiber optic cable, an integral waveguide, or a wireless connection in lieu of (In place of; instead of. The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition) the CAT5 connection. (see col. 2, lines 8-9)] receive and/or transmit data and linkable with the computing devices for data exchange (col. 11, lines 52-64); and

a switching device (fig. 8, switch 37 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33) configured to: wirelessly receive and transmit data (inherently for "wireless connection"; see col. 2, lines 8-9) from and to the peripheral and the computing devices; maintain a list of available computing devices from among the multiple computing devices (fig. 8, PCs 13 and col. 5, lines 2-9); receive a user communication selecting from among the list of available computing devices (col. 4, line 17-col. 5, line 20); and establish a wireless link [as suggested "Of course, the KVM switch can employ fiber optic cable, an integral waveguide, or a wireless connection in lieu of (In place of; instead of. The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition) the CAT5 connection. (see col. 2, lines 8-9)] between the one or more peripheral devices and the switching device between the switching device and a computing device (fig. 8, PC 13 and col. 7,

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line 42-col. 8, line 33) selected from the list of available computing devices enabling wireless user interaction with the computing device (col. 4, line 52-col. 5, line 20). But, Schneider et al. lack to especially recite a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device.

However, Schneider et al. teach a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device (col. 5, lines 28-39) and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device (col. 4, lines 63-67); therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Thomas et al. by specifically having a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device as taught by Schneider et al. for purpose of offering advantageously the wireless technology to Thomas et al.'s system.

Regarding claim 21, Thomas et al. disclose a method of controlling multiple computing devices (fig. 8, PCs 13) utilizing a switching device (fig. 8, switch 37 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33), the method comprising:

establishing a first link with a peripheral device (see fig. 8 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33);

maintaining a list of available computing devices (fig. 8, PCs 13 and col. 5, lines 2-9);

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receiving data from a user, the data being associated with a user selection of an available computing devices from the list (col. 4, line 17-col. 5, line 20);

using the received data to select a computing device (col. 4, lines 17-53);

establishing a second link [as suggested "Of course, the KVM switch can employ fiber optic cable, an integral waveguide, or a wireless connection in lieu of (In place of; instead of. The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition) the CAT5 connection. (see col. 2, lines 8-9)] with the selected computing device (col. 4, line 52-col. 5, line 20); and

permitting the user to interact with the selected computing device via said first and second links [as suggested "Of course, the KVM switch can employ fiber optic cable, an integral waveguide, or a wireless connection in lieu of (In place of; instead of. The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition) the CAT5 connection. (see col. 2, lines 8-9)]. But, Schneider et al. lack to especially recite a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device.

However, Schneider et al. teach a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device (col. 5, lines 28-39) and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device (col. 4, lines 63-67); therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Thomas et al. by specifically having a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device as taught by Schneider et al. for purpose of

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offering advantageously the wireless technology to Thomas et al.'s system.

Regarding claim 2, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. disclose the switching device as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Thomas et al. further disclose wherein the instructions for utilizing the transmitter and the receiver (inherently for "wireless connection"; see col. 2, lines 8-9) include instructions (fig. 8, elements 38-40; see col. 9, lines 62-col. 10, line 10) for utilizing the transmitter and receiver to establish a wireless link between the selected computing device and a plurality of peripheral devices that can be used by a user to interact with the selected computing device (col. 4, line 52-col. 5, line 20).

Regarding claims 3, 12 and 18, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. disclose all limitations as recited in the rejections of claims 2, 10 and 16, respectively. Thomas et al. further disclose wherein said at least one peripheral device comprises a keyboard (fig. 8, keyboard 5).

Regarding claims 4, 13 and 19, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. disclose all limitations as recited in the rejections of claims 2, 10 and 16, respectively. Thomas et al. further disclose wherein said at least one peripheral device comprises a mouse (fig. 8, mouse 6).

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Regarding claims 5, 14 and 20, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. disclose all limitations as recited in the rejections of claims 2, 10 and 16, respectively. Thomas et al. further disclose wherein said at least one peripheral device comprises a display (fig. 8, video 8).

Regarding claims 6, 15 and 23, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. disclose all limitations as recited in the rejections of claims 2, 10 and 21, respectively. Thomas et al. further disclose wherein said at least one peripheral device comprises one or more of a keyboard (fig. 8, keyboard 5), a mouse (fig. 8, mouse 6) and a display (fig. 8, video 8).

Regarding claim 8, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. disclose the switching device as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Thomas et al. further disclose wherein the transmitter and receiver comprise an integrated unit (fig. 3 and col. 6, lines 19-21).

Regarding claim 9, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. disclose the switching device as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Thomas et al. further disclose further comprising a storage device (fig. 8, RAM 39 and EEROM 40) to maintain a list of available computing devices (col. 9, line 47-col. 10, line 10).

Regarding claims 11 and 17, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. disclose all limitations as recited in the rejections of claims 10 and 16, respectively. Thomas et al. further disclose wherein the selected computing device is a desktop computer (fig. 8,

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PC 13) and wherein establishing a wireless link (inherently for "wireless connection"; see col. 2, lines 8-9) comprises establishing a wireless link between the peripheral device and the desktop computer (col. 4, lines 17-53).

Regarding claim 25, Thomas et al. disclose one or more readable media having instructions (fig. 8, elements 38-40; see col. 9, lines 62-col. 10, line 10) thereon which, when executed by a switching device (fig. 8, switch 37 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33), cause the switching device to:

establish a link with a peripheral device (see fig. 8 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33);

maintain a list of available computing devices (fig. 8, PCs 13 and col. 5, lines 2-9);

wirelessly (inherently for "wireless connection"; see col. 2, lines 8-9) receive data from a user (fig. 8, elements 5, 6, 9 and 10 and col. 7, line 42-col. 8, line 33), the data being associated with a user selection from the list of available computing devices (col. 4, line 52-col. 5, line 20);

use the received data to select said one computing device (col. 4, lines 37-53);
establish a second wireless link (inherently for "wireless connection"; see col. 2,
lines 8-9) with the selected computing device (col. 4, line 52-col. 5, line 20); and
permit the user to interact with said one computing device (col. 4, lines 37-53) via
said first and second wireless links (inherently for "wireless connection"; see col. 2, lines

8-9). But, Schneider et al. lack to especially recite a first wireless link between the

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peripheral device and the switching device and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device.

However, Schneider et al. teach a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device (col. 5, lines 28-39) and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device (col. 4, lines 63-67); therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Thomas et al. by specifically having a first wireless link between the peripheral device and the switching device and second wireless link between the switching device and a computing device as taught by Schneider et al. for purpose of offering advantageously the wireless technology to Thomas et al.'s system.

5. Claims 7 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. in view of Amro et al. (US-6,664,949).

Regarding claim 7, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. disclose the switching device as recited in the rejection of claim 1. But, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. do not particularly show wherein the transmitter and receiver are configured to establish a wireless link via BlueTooth. However in analogous art, Amro et al. teach wherein the transmitter (fig. 1, element 130) and receiver (fig. 1, element 124) are configured to establish a wireless link (col. 5, lines 31-44) via BlueTooth ("low power radio frequency"). Since, Thomas et al., Schneider et al. and Amro et al. are related to the method for computing system; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Thomas et al.

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as taught by Amro et al. for purpose of offering advantageously the Bluetooth technology into the computing system in order to increase significantly the functionality of the computing system in wireless technology.

Regarding claim 22, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. disclose the method as recited in the rejection of claim 21. But, Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. do not particularly show wherein said receiving comprises wirelessly receiving said data from the user. However, Amro et al. teach wirelessly receiving data from the user (fig. 1 and col. 5, lines 31-44); therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Thomas et al. and Schneider et al. as taught by Amro et al. for purpose of offering advantageously wireless technology into the computing system.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

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shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Huy Q Phan whose telephone number is 571-272-7924.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-6PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Kincaid G Lester can be reached on 571-272-7922. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Examiner: Phan, Huy Q.

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Date: 07/05/2005

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